

DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVITY OF THE FUTURE EDUCATOR IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Boymirzayeva Shakhnoza Olimjon kizi

Teacher of Kokand University

Abstract: *This article talks about the methods of using and popularizing modern pedagogical technologies in the development of the creativity of the future educator, determining the methods of developing the creative abilities of educators in the preschool educational organization, and equipping them with modern knowledge to improve the professional skills of educators.*

Keywords: *Creativity, pedagogical technology, professional skill, creativity, ability.*

The success of the major reforms currently being implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan depends first of all on the ability of people to look at their work responsibly and to be able to do meritorious work that contributes to the development of the country in their daily work. In society, a pedagogue (teacher, educator) fulfills honorable and responsible tasks, firstly, to educate the growing generation, and secondly, to provide all-round knowledge to our hardworking people. "The educational system, which is developing on the basis of new principles, is aimed at forming the young generation as a well-rounded, spiritually mature person" In the national personnel training program: The educator is entrusted with the important and honorable and also responsible task of raising the young generation to become worthy children of our nation. In performing such an honorable task, the educator must have political maturity, understand his responsibility to the people and society for the quality of raising children, take a creative approach to solving educational issues, always activate his skills and see the growth of his colleagues at work. appears in the pronunciation. It should be noted that today a future educator should have a creative mind, know the life of the country where he lives, understand the factors of nature and society, be aware of both religious and secular knowledge, be socially active.

It is known that the educational process in preschool education organizations is organized and conducted directly by the educator. Achieving the goals of education in the new social conditions, organizing various educational activities of educators in and outside of training, raising them to be knowledgeable, polite, faithful, patriotic, hardworking, well-rounded people. and preparation for school education is entrusted to educators.



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Creativity (lat., ing. «create» means «creation, «creative «creator, creator). It expresses the meaning of the creative ability of an individual, which describes the readiness to produce new ideas and is part of talent as an independent factor. A person's creativity is manifested in his thinking, communication and feelings, as well as in certain types of activities. Creativity describes a person as a whole or his specific characteristics and mental acuity. Creativity is also an important factor of talent.

According to the American psychologist P. Torrens, creativity is a problem or putting forward scientific hypotheses; hypothesis testing and modification; identifying the problem based on the formation of decision results; expresses sensitivity to the mutual opposition of knowledge and practical actions in finding a solution to a problem. Like any other quality (virtue), creativity is not formed suddenly. Creativity is consistently formed and developed at certain stages.¹

Possessing creative qualities of a teacher directs his personal abilities, natural and social energy to quality and efficient organization of professional activities. Having creative qualities of pedagogues working in the higher education system helps them to create new ideas different from the traditional approach to the organization of educational and educational processes, not to think in a single mold, originality and initiative, and not tolerating uncertainty. . In organizing the professional activity of a pedagogue with creative qualities, the following should be used: creative approach, activeness in creating new, advanced ideas that serve to develop children's educational activities and personal qualities, independent study of advanced pedagogical achievements and experiences, It also focuses on having a consistent, consistent experience of sharing ideas with the profession about pedagogical progress. The ability of pedagogues to be creative is usually ensured and formed by striving to solve pedagogical problems, conducting scientific research or scientific projects and achieving mutual creative cooperation, and it gradually improves and develops. The ability of future pedagogues to have creativity is consistently developed in the organization of professional activities. Also, it is important that the pedagogue directs himself to creative activity and is able to organize this activity effectively.

Creativity as a category that develops personality is an integral part of human thinking and spirituality. Creativity is manifested not in the diversity of knowledge possessed by a person, but in striving for new ideas, reforming and changing established stereotypes, making unexpected and unusual decisions in the process of solving life problems. That is, in simple words, creativity cannot be achieved by repeating the given knowledge, a new thought, a new idea must appear in the process of creative thinking. For example, even if you memorized English words and "drank down" the rules of grammar, if you can't write an essay, all this is useless. That's why imagination plays an important role in the process of creative thinking. When Albert Einstein said, "Imagination is more important than knowledge," he meant exactly this aspect. Often unexpected ideas and solutions come to a person's mind. For this, first of all, it is necessary to put an end to the routine and uniformity in the process of thinking.

In order to fully understand the general nature of the process of developing creative qualities in a person, it is necessary to first understand the meaning of the word "creativity". According to J. Gilfod, creativity and creative ability are manifested as a set of factors affecting creative thinking.

¹ D. Elmuratova, N. Misirova "Fundamentals of pedagogical competence and creativity" training manual. 105-p

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According to Ken Robinson, "creativity is a set of original ideas with value" (Azzam, 2009). As for Gardner, he explains the concept of creativity in his research as follows: "creativity is a practical action performed by an individual, which should reflect a certain innovation and have a certain practical value." In terms of Emebail's (1989) approach, creativity means "the possession of highly unusual skills along with thorough knowledge of a specific domain." Many studies have different views on the relationship between intelligence and creativity. One group of researchers claims that there is no connection between them, while the representatives of the second group emphasize that the level of creativity and intelligence are related to each other (Kim, 2005).

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